



The Alfred P. Murrah Building after the "worst act of terrorism on American soil," which murdered 168 and injured more than 500 innocent persons on April 19, 1995.

OKC BOMBING CASE OVERVIEW

*"Truth Matters ...
Without It There Can Be No Justice."*

THE OKLAHOMA BOMBING INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

Established by Oklahoma State Representative Charles D. Key

Excerpt from: McCurtain Daily Gazette, Idabel, Oklahoma. Tuesday, July 15, 1997.

GLENN WILBURN, CATALYST FOR GRAND JURY PROBING OKC BOMBING, DIES *By J.D. Cash, et al.*

Oklahoma City accountant Glenn Wilburn, whose dogged investigation into the Oklahoma City bombing that killed his two grandchildren was the catalyst for an investigation by the McCurtain Daily Gazette, died today after a lengthy battle with pancreatic cancer.

Wilburn's death came as an Oklahoma City grand jury began investigating allegations of a larger conspiracy and a government coverup in the April 19, 1995, bombing of the Murrah federal building in Oklahoma City.

Wilburn and State Rep. Charles Key of Oklahoma City had long pressed for the state grand jury probe, alleging that agents of the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms had prior knowledge of a bombing plot — and that the federal government was covering it up.

Ironically, the grand jury in Oklahoma City is finally hearing accounts that, through Wilburn's efforts, were aired during the past two years in the McCurtain Gazette but were virtually ignored by the state's two largest metro newspapers and the Associated Press.

The New York Times once described him as "an unlikely Lone Ranger, with ordinary looks" — a comparison his wife, Kathy, enjoyed teasing the 46-year-old certified public accountant about.

Glenn Wilburn could accept the jibes with good nature because, in the space of a little more than a year, he had become internationally recognized for his unrelenting investigative efforts to uncover and expose the many unresolved questions surrounding the Oklahoma City bombing tragedy.

It was a tragedy that claimed 168 lives, including Wilburn's only two grandsons, Chase, 3, and Colton, 2.

Leaving behind a legacy recorded in hundreds of radio, television and newspaper stories, Wilburn's self-financed investigation stampeded federal and county prosecutors to courthouses in an attempt to derail his investigation.

Newspapers, television networks and radio talk shows around the country followed the unfolding efforts of the Wilburn family with keen interest. They often re-interviewed the modern day Don Quixote to update the country on the latest tidbits the investigation had uncovered.

Over time, the Wilburn's fashionable northwest Oklahoma City home became a command center for news people from around the nation and Europe, seeking information from the self-taught investigator's extensive collection of government documents and tape-recorded interviews about the bombing.

Apparently equally interested in Wilburn's activities was the FBI. The federal agency established periodic surveillance operations near the family's home — often coinciding with visits from important sources of information and national news agency representatives.

Such surveillance caused many amusing incidents to Wilburn and his supporters. He regularly spotted the sleuths and, armed only with a camera and a wide smile, Wilburn would casually walk across the street to ask what the FBI was so interested in — usually causing the agents to flee.

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But Wilburn could never convince some skeptics of his belief that the Oklahoma bombing had conspirators besides McVeigh and Nichols, the only two charged.

He believed at least one of those involved in the Oklahoma City bombing conspiracy was a government agent or informant who was part of an operation by the ATF to entrap members of various white supremacist organizations.

"So at some point, I hope, the facts about all of this will come out. And when my goals are better understood, then maybe people will better appreciate my methods..."

While he did not live to see McVeigh's execution, or that of others who will likely be discovered because of his tireless efforts, Wilburn did live long enough to see his quest to empanel a county grand jury achieved.

But more important to the determined CPA was that more than 170 survivors finally agreed he was right — joining with his family in a civil suit against various federal agencies for prior knowledge of the Oklahoma City bombing.

Those were only a few of Glenn Wilburn's accomplishments in life. He was the best and bravest friend this reporter ever had... and without his efforts, few of this newspaper's stories on the Oklahoma City bombing would have been possible.

A quiet-spoken man, Wilburn, 46, had led a simple yet successful life. He was born in Olustee in southwestern Oklahoma, attended Southwestern Oklahoma State University, and later established his accounting practice in Oklahoma City.

His quiet but successful life was changed forever when the Oklahoma City bombing took away his two grandchildren, who were in the Murrah building's daycare center.

As he stood in front of the smoldering ruins of the federal building after the bombing, Glenn Wilburn's fate was changed forever, as would be thousands of others.

Unable to simply grieve and accept promises that all of those responsible would be brought to justice, he launched his own search for the truth.

And before he died, he found it, though the cost was his health, and finally, his life.

Wilburn might truthfully be called victim No. 169 of the Oklahoma City bombing, but his family takes solace that he now walks in a beautiful place with two little boys at his side.

Thomas Gilcrease once said that "Every man must leave a track," alluding to accomplishments.

Glenn Wilburn did, and his memory should be honored by finishing what he was unable to do — getting to the truth of the Oklahoma City bombing. ■

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WAS THERE PRIOR KNOWLEDGE?

A very disturbing aspect of this case is the overwhelming evidence that some in the Federal Government had prior knowledge of the impending disaster in Oklahoma City. If this is the case, could they have done something to protect those in danger? Was a truck bomb allowed to roam our streets? And was this a "sting operation" that ended in tragedy? Officials deny these allegations, but evidence outlined here suggests they did know.

CAROL HOWE'S ONGOING REPORTS TO ATF AGENTS

This informant, recruited by ATF agents in 1994, was hired to report on covert activities at the white-separatist community of Elohim City.

At least two months before the OKC bombing, Ms. Howe reported that members of this group had been staking-out federal buildings in OKC and Tulsa, and that they had actually driven to the Murrah Building at least three times to photograph the site.

Ms. Howe's reports were considered so reliable that she was sent back to Elohim City after the bombing, at the request of the FBI, to gather more information. However, Carol Howe was not allowed to testify at the McVeigh trial because Judge Matsch deemed her testimony "irrelevant." Considering prosecutors made a case about McVeigh calling Strassmeir, at Elohim City, prior to the bombing, her testimony should have been allowed by the defense.

DENVER OFFICE WARNED TWO WEEKS BEFORE BOMBING

In a letter delivered to the U. S. Justice Dept. in Denver, CO, on April 6, 1995, an informant, who was granted immunity in September of 1994, gave information about a bombing conspiracy he overheard in Kingman, Arizona. The plot, expected to take place in the Midwest sometime in mid-April, involved a combination of American citizens, as well as Arabic or Latin-American conspirators.

ELOHIM CITY & THE SUSPECTS THAT GOT AWAY

Located in eastern Oklahoma, is the white-separatists community of Elohim City. Ironically, on April 19, 1995, the same day as the bombing, a prominent leader of their group was executed for killing two people.

Reverend Robert Millar: The 72-year old leader of this group, denies anyone at Elohim City had anything to do with the OKC bombing. However, during court testimony in July 1997, he admitted to being an FBI informant.

Andreas Strassmeir: The former security officer for Elohim City, a German-national, has extensive, elite military training. One of the people Carol Howe says cased the Murrah Building, he was also reported to be an acquaintance of McVeigh's. Strassmeir, in this country illegally, was allowed by the FBI to leave the U. S. without ever being seriously questioned.

Michael Brescia: Believed by some to be John Doe #2, was the roommate of Strassmeir. He was spotted on several occasions with McVeigh and Nichols. Brescia went back home to Philadelphia, PA after the bombing and has since been charged with conspiracy to rob banks in order to finance a plot to overthrow the government.

Dennis Mahon: A regional director of the White Aryan Resistance, and former Klu Klux Klan member, Mahon is also said to have cased-out federal buildings in Oklahoma City. When questioned recently by the Oklahoma Grand Jury, Mahon chose to exercise his 5th amendment right to not incriminate himself.

ALERT MEMO FROM U.S. MARSHALL SERVICE

The Newark, New Jersey *Star-Ledger* reported that on March 22, 1995 law enforcement officials received warnings to be on heightened-alert for terrorist attacks on federal buildings. This confidential memo, sent by the U.S. Marshalls Service Director, cites Islamic threats and that they believed there was sufficient reason to be cautious.

JUDGE TOLD TO BE CAUTIOUS

After the OKC bombing, in an interview with the *Oregonian*, Judge Wayne Alley said he felt lucky he did not go to his office, which faces the Murrah Building, on that fateful Wednesday. He reported that 2-3 weeks before the bombing, security officials told him to take extra precautions and to be on the lookout for suspicious persons in or around the courthouse.

BOMB SQUADS SEEN BEFORE THE EXPLOSION

Several people witnessed the unusual sight of an Oklahoma County Sheriff's Dept. bomb squad, a bomb squad truck and/or bomb-sniffing dogs near the Murrah Building between 7- 8 am, just before the explosion which occurred at 9:02 am.

These eyewitnesses; which include a lawyer, a woman that worked across the street from the Murrah Building and another woman (a victim herself) who lost her 6-month old son in the bombing, remain steadfast about what they saw on April 19, 1995. On the other hand, Sheriff Dept. officials deny they were conducting any searches in the area that day.

In contrast, the OKC Fire Dept. is on record as stating the FBI had called them on the Friday before the bombing and told them to be on alert. As it stands today, the Oklahoma Police and Fire departments have been ordered not to speak to anyone about the case, unless cleared through "official" channels.

ATF AGENTS TIPPED-OFF AHEAD OF TIME

A haunting question asked by many of the victims families has been, why were there no ATF agents in the Murrah Building that morning?

After the explosion which devastated downtown OKC, Bruce Shaw and his supervisor rushed to the scene to look for his wife, who was one of the many injured. There they spoke to an ATF agent about the bombing, and he admitted to being tipped-off on his pager not to report to work that morning.

THE STRANGE TALE OF THE FALLING ELEVATOR

After the bombing, two ATF and DEA agents claimed they were caught in an elevator that dropped five floors. They said they barely escaped the Murrah Building with their lives. Their story was reported on by a White House spokesperson shortly after the blast.

However, after careful examination of the elevator shafts, by maintenance crews and GSA officials on the scene, it was revealed that such a free-fall is impossible due to safety measures built into the system. These experts have recently testified about this discrepancy before the OK County Grand Jury.

WHAT DAMAGED THE MURRAH BUILDING?

The news media has embraced the government's "lone bomber" theory. Unfortunately, there are several high-ranking experts and scientific data that casts doubt on government assertions about what caused the loss of life and severe damage to the Murrah Building.

MULTIPLE BOMB SCARES

Many people may remember the extensive news coverage of multiple bomb scares at the Murrah Building after the original explosion at 9:02 am.

Officials evacuated the area at 10:22 am, 10:45 am, and 1:51 pm, halting all rescue missions while these undetonated bombs, reported to be more powerful than the first, were removed and defused. This procedure was followed closely by reporters and commented on by OK Gov. Frank Keating. However, within 48 hours this story changed and then disappeared from the mainstream media.

U. S. AIR FORCE GENERAL'S BOMBING REPORT

General Benton K. Partin (retired) has more than 25 years experience in bomb analysis, a specialist on terrorist attacks. He is absolutely certain that a 4800 lb. ammonia-nitrate bomb alone, as described by federal officials, could not have caused the damage seen at the Murrah Building.

In his report to Congress, dated July 13, 1995, Gen. Partin details his conclusions that an air-blast loses intensity too quickly and could not have pulverized steel-reinforced concrete. Indeed, he points to convincing evidence that additional detonation devices had to have been placed

inside the building, attached to specific support pillars.

SIMULATED EXPLOSION TESTS SUPPORT MULTI-BOMB THEORY

A bomb study was conducted by Wright Laboratory, at Eglin Air Force Base in Florida. Simulated blasts were tested on a smaller, less sturdy structure than the Murrah Building. The report of blast simulation tests states that "air blast alone was singularly ineffective in causing major damage to the Eglin test structure."

Other explosives experts, after examining the data, have concluded that it is unlikely a single truck bomb caused the damage seen in OKC, additional demolition charges had to have been placed on columns inside the Murrah Building.

THE FEMA REPORT

By August of 1995, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the American Society of Civil Engineers had prepared a report entitled, "*The Oklahoma City Bombing: Improving Building Performance Through Multi-Hazard Mitigation.*" The report estimates that a crater of 28 ft. in diameter (as alleged) and the resulting damage requires at least 4000 lbs. of TNT, the equivalent of 12,000 lbs. of ammonia-nitrate, to cause the kind of destruction witnessed in OKC.

PHOTOS CONTRADICT "OFFICIAL" SIZE OF CRATER

Oscar Johnson, owner of the company in charge of elevator operations at the Murrah Building, brought photos with him to the OK Grand Jury showing the actual bomb crater, which is much smaller than the one claimed by government officials.

*The Murrah Building was destroyed 33 days after the bombing.
Many objected and pleaded to have it stopped,
citing there was not enough time for independent examination.
Unfortunately, the debris was taken to landfills and buried.
Contrast this with the recovery of TWA 800
from the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean,
and wonder why officials chose to ensure no one
would ever be able to examine
the single most important piece of evidence
in the Oklahoma Bombing case — the building itself.*

SEISMOGRAPHIC DATA SHOWS 10 SECOND DELAY

At locations in Norman, OK and at the Omniplex Science Museum, in downtown Oklahoma City, seismographic data was recorded from the explosion (of explosions). Both of these records clearly detected an unexplained 10 second delay between two motion spikes that suggest there was more than one blast.

Professor Raymon Brown, a senior scientist with the University of Oklahoma Geological Survey, has researched possible causes for the anomaly. Dr. Brown hypothesizes that ground wave delays or building collapse could account for the data. However, the possibility of a second explosion, he admits, is still a viable explanation.

"EYEWITNESS" TESTIMONY

Some of those at the scene of the OKC bombing reported hearing multiple explosions. One survivor said he thought there was an earthquake and had time to jump under his desk. In television interviews this man states the building was collapsing, then the glass shattered inward.

A member of the OKBIC, who was on the 8th floor, also distinctly remembers the building shaking, then collapsing. He, like many others, is certain there was more than one explosion.

When you consider that an ammonia-nitrate/fuel oil explosion travels at the rate of 3500 meters per second, how could anyone have had time to react?

UPCOMING CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS ON BUILDING SAFETY

U.S. Representative Traficant is chairman of the committee in charge of federal building safety. His committee is concerned about what caused the extensive damage to the Murrah Building.

Rep. Key has been in contact with government officials to assist them in their investigation.

Other members of the U.S. Senate and Congress are also concerned about this, as well as problems which have arisen in the FBI Crime Labs. Look for Congressional hearings on these subjects after the criminal trials are over.

THE TRAIL OF EYEWITNESS TESTIMONY

Here is just some of the information available from eyewitnesses that conclusively show there were more accomplices in this crime, not just "John Doe #2" (JD#2). But after "the most extensive man-hunt in our history," officials gave up their search for JD#2, and "others unknown," claiming it was all simply a case of mistaken identity.

THE ROAD TO OKLAHOMA CITY

APRIL 10 - 14:

■ Two witnesses see a Ryder truck and a pick-up truck parked at Geary Lake State Park. This is the location federal officials originally claimed the bomb was built. McVeigh, however, is reportedly in Kingman, AZ at this time.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13:

■ A federal employee, taking the elevator to the second floor in the Murrah Building encounters two men, one identified as McVeigh, in janitor uniforms. When the doors opened she thought it odd that the two did not get on, but turned and walked away.

FRIDAY, APRIL 14:

■ McVeigh checks into the Dreamland Motel, room #25, in Junction City, KS under his own name. He is driving a newly-purchased 1977 Mercury Marquis with Arizona plates.

■ A person staying at the motel observes a JD#2 near McVeigh's car in the parking lot.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15:

■ In OKC, two waitresses and a couple see McVeigh with a JD#2 look-a-like, who spoke with a Middle-Eastern accent, having a beer.

■ Chinese food is delivered to the Dreamland Motel, room #25, and someone, not McVeigh, takes the order.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16:

■ Four witnesses see McVeigh with a Ryder truck, the day before the "bomb" truck was rented.

■ A woman visiting someone at the Dreamland Motel, is startled by a man in room #23, who she says resembled the JD#2 profile.

■ The day Nichols is supposed to have picked up McVeigh in OKC, where he dropped off his "get away" car.

MONDAY, APRIL 17:

■ Maid at Dreamland enters room #25, McVeigh and the vehicles are gone but someone is still in the room.

■ Supposedly McVeigh and JD#2 rent a 20-ft. Ryder truck under the name "Bob Kling." However, original descriptions of "Kling" did not fit McVeigh's description. This testimony later changed. Only moments before the "bomb" truck was rented McVeigh is video-taped at a nearby McDonald's wearing different clothes than the witness described.

■ That afternoon, a couple notice the Ryder truck driven by JD#2. He goes into the Dreamland Motel office, and a few moments later he, with McVeigh in the passenger seat, leave the parking lot.

■ The truck, with both suspects, is spotted at 9:00 pm at Herington, KS convenience store. Later that evening, a JD#2 look-a-like, still driving the Ryder truck, checks in to the Western Inn only a mile from the Dreamland Motel.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18:

■ In Herington, KS, McVeigh, Nichols and JD#2 have breakfast. It is noted there are three vehicles parked outside, the Mercury Marquis (with Arizona plates), the Ryder truck and Nichols' pick-up truck. When asked by a waitress where they were going, JD#2 answered, "We're headed to OKC."

ON THAT FATEFUL DAY

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19:

1:30-2:00 am: A convenience store clerk, in southern KS, sees a Ryder truck, a light-colored car and a brown pick-up truck pull in. Two men, McVeigh and JD#2, buy gas and other items.

8:30 am: A banker sees the Ryder truck and a car resembling McVeigh's get off I-40 in OKC, going slowly. The witness remembers McVeigh as the driver of the car, along with two other passengers.

8:35 am: A warehouse worker, south of the Murrah Building, flags over a Ryder truck he believes is there to make a pick-up. Standing on the loading dock, he is eye level with the passenger of the truck, which he described as McVeigh. The driver, he says, did not fit the JD#2 profile.

8:40 am: North of the bomb site, a tire store employee walks out to meet a Ryder truck, whom he assumes is lost. Noticing there is also a passenger in the truck, this witness gives the driver, described as McVeigh, directions to the Murrah Building.

8:45 am: At the Regency Towers, one block west of the Murrah Building, a clerk sells McVeigh two sodas and a pack of cigarettes. McVeigh doesn't smoke. The suspects return to the Ryder truck, pull around the block and use a pay phone across the street.

8:50 am: While parking across from the Murrah Building, on his way to the Post Office, another witness sees the Ryder truck and Mercury Marquis near the Murrah Building. Both drivers get out of their vehicles and appeared to exchange "a small object." Upon returning to his car, the witness noticed the Ryder truck had now moved up one block, positioned in front of their target.

8:50-55 am: A man steps out into an alley on the south side of the Journal Record building, across the street from the Murrah Building. He notices a light-colored car in a "no parking" zone with a Middle-Eastern man in the passenger seat. After going to his car, the witness walks back down the alley. He is almost hit by this car as it speeds away, with the car's plate (not a brown Arizona tag) dangling by a bolt. The driver is identified as McVeigh, together with the previously described passenger.

8:55 am: A man driving in front of the Murrah Building, has to brake while two men quickly cross the street to the Journal Record parking lot. The witness described the suspects as McVeigh and JD#2. The witness also described McVeigh in clothing not worn at the time of his arrest.

9:00 am: Only moments before the explosion(s), a bombing victim inside the Murrah Building, looks out the window where she sees a Ryder truck parked at the front door. A man, she described as JD#2, gets out of the passenger side, goes to the rear of the truck, then back to the front, and leaves the scene.

9:10 ± am: A HUD employee, who was leaving the site of the explosion, meets two men in an alley south of the Murrah Building. She described JD#2 and McVeigh — who asked her, "was anyone killed?"

9:05-10 am: After the explosion many witnesses reported seeing suspicious Middle-Eastern men. A survivor, only a block from the Murrah Building, remembers the eerie presence of a man with a big grin on his face as he looked up at the destruction. One woman, only blocks from the site, was almost hit by two men in a brown pick-up truck. She says she'll never forget the chilling look of hatred on the driver's face.

STRUGGLE TO CONVENE AN OKLAHOMA COUNTY GRAND JURY

OFFICIALS DENOUNCE NEW INVESTIGATION

Serious questions were raised about the Federal Grand Jury, which issued indictments on McVeigh, Nichols and "others unknown" back in 1995. By law, a grand jury is allowed to call any witnesses they chose. However, in this situation federal prosecutors did not allow certain witnesses or testimony, which lead to a call for a second hearing.

A perplexing twist in the Oklahoma City Bombing case has been the determination of state officials to block any further inquiry. These include OK State Attorney General, Drew Edmondson and OK County District Attorney, Bob Macy.

GREEN LIGHT FROM OK SUPREME COURT

On February 19, 1997, the OK Supreme Court handed-down an unprecedented decision to allow Glenn Wilburn and Rep. Charles Key to circulate a petition requesting a second OK County Grand Jury.

Though the state's supreme court would not take jurisdiction in this case, it did uphold an OK Court of Appeals ruling that Wilburn and Key were well within their state constitutional rights.

PETITION DRIVE PROOFS OVERWHELMING SUPPORT

By April 17, 1997, after repeated attempts by Bob Macy to stop this petition, Charles Key, Kenneth Blood and others began the process of acquiring the necessary signatures.

Key delivered more than 13,500 signatures (8500 more than required) to the OK County District Court. That was June 2nd, an important day in the Oklahoma City Bombing case, the day Timothy McVeigh was found guilty in a Denver courtroom.

SUCCESS AT LAST

With anticipation, Key and the Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee awaited the verification of signatures. At long last, OK County District Judge Charles Owens ruled the petition met all the necessary requirements, and ordered the impaneling of a county grand jury for Monday, June 30, 1997.

THE WHEELS OF JUSTICE GRINDS ON ... SLOWLY

Charles Key presented his list of witnesses to the OK Grand Jury on the same day Glenn Wilburn died.

After a few scheduling problems through the summer, the OK Grand Jury is maintaining an active schedule that may extend through the end of 1997. They are expected to hear over 80 eyewitnesses, as well as evidence that some in the federal government covered-up their prior knowledge and whether a single truck bomb actually caused the extensive damage to the Murrah Building.

OUR INVESTIGATION WILL FIND THE TRUTH

by OK State Representative Charles Key

Little did I know that the day of the explosion, described as "the worst act of terrorism on American soil," which I could hear in my office at the State Capital, would change my life. Like every Oklahoman, I was stunned and shocked at the extent of the damage, and the senseless lost of lives.

My first secretary was one of the casualties. Her 11-year old son was orphaned. This is just one of thousands of heart-wrenching stories.

What first caught my attention was the pattern of destruction. About the same distance from the truck bomb, across from the Murrah Building, is an older structure which housed a restaurant and the Water Resources Board. Built back in the 1950's, this building was not half as sturdy as the Murrah Building — which was specifically-designed to withstand a terrorist attack. Why was this smaller building not destroyed too?

This would become the first of many questions. Other questions were raised after the disaster, mostly by Glenn Wilburn (see pgs. 2-3). At the time, I had been a State Legislator (R-Dist. 90) for 9 years, and believed we must get to the truth or this could happen again. After the Federal Grand Jury neglected to hear from a multitude of eyewitnesses, a group of us began to wonder why the authorities were ignoring the facts, why so many contradictions had surfaced, and why the "lone bomber" theory was taking center stage.

Together with a great team of concerned citizens, I led the drive to get an Oklahoma grand jury seated. The ferocity of the fight, from public officials and the local media, was almost overwhelming. Their "witch-hunt" reached a fevered pitch when OK State Attorney General Drew Edmundson summoned me and other supporters to face a multi-county grand jury on charges we had handled contributions illegally. All charges were dropped, for indeed, we had not broken any laws.

Despite the odds, as well as the sacrifices of my wife and children, I have pledged to see this investigation through to the end. There's nothing to gain but the truth. It has cost me my business, my peace of mind, and has tested the patience of my friends and colleagues. However, for every *one* person who has opposed our efforts, there are *ten* who support us whole-heartedly. It's their encouragement that keeps us going. I can't thank them enough.

In 1997, we formally organized the Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee. This Committee is dedicated to uncovering the truth — the *whole* truth. We are the only ones left who are digging into the facts behind who, how and why. When asked why we have taken on this task, my answer is: truth matters ... without it there can be no justice.

Without real answers, how can we be assured that bombing victims and their families will have an opportunity to find truth, justice and, hopefully some day, healing.

Many people believe that with the convictions of McVeigh and Nichols, the "largest mass-murder in American history" will be put behind us. But any reasonable-thinking person who takes the time to understand the basic facts of this case will reach the same conclusion we have — that the illusion of justice is simply not enough.

DENVER TRIALS & THE OK GRAND JURY WILL NOT BE THE END OF THIS STORY

The OK Grand Jury members have been meeting since June, 1997. They are expected to continue hearing witnesses and testimony at the OK County Jail through the end of the year.

Even at the conclusion of the Denver trials, Oklahomans still intend to prosecute McVeigh and Nichols on murder charges for the 160 civilian casualties, since their federal cases could be reversed on appeal or by the U.S. Supreme Court. The massive destruction of the Murrah Building will also be examined in Congressional hearings. And finally, civil lawsuits, filed by more than 300 the victims and their families, will be heard in court.

Whatever the future holds, our Committee pledges to be there every step along the way, to continue our mission of ensuring all the facts about the Oklahoma Bombing case are heard.

YOU CAN HELP THE OKLAHOMA BOMBING INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

In 1997, Rep. Key and his supporters formed the Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee to uncover and publish evidence, as well as to collect the funds necessary to complete our mission.

The needs of our Committee are great; lawyers, investigators, public information programs, and administration costs have been considerable. Although asking for assistance is difficult for many members of the Committee, we believe that everyone should be concerned about the future of justice and truth in our country.

Truth, as we have found, is a rare commodity. As sorrowful as it may seem, is it also costly to obtain. The truth is out there, but it will take time, commitment and funds to acquire it.

The Committee wishes to extend their appreciation to everyone who has lent their support and encouragement. Please keep us in your prayers — for the protection of our Committee members, the investigators and their families. We thank you.

The OKLAHOMA BOMBING INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

Established by
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Please make your tax-deductible
contributions payable to:
The Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Fund.

The mission of the Oklahoma Bombing Investigation Committee, a non-profit organization, is to find the whole truth about the fatal attack on the Murrah Federal Building on April 19, 1995.

Through extensive eyewitness interviews and research, the Committee is working to bring all those responsible to justice. Evidence presented in this program is documented, compiled from more than two years of investigation.

Other Committee Members:

Kenneth Blood • V. Z. Lawton • Dale Phillips • George Wallace • Investigators: Roger Charles James O. Grace • Michael Grace • Communications: Cate McCauley